

AMENDED SPECIFICATION

[previous original paragraph] "Bleaching compounds are suitable for use in cleaning hard surfaces as well as dishware. The primary role of bleach in dishware washing is to reduce the spotting and filming by breaking down and removing the last traces of absorbed soils. In the instant invention, suitable bleaching compounds include chlorine, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, bleach liquor, lime bleach liquor, bleaching powder, chlorinated lime, chloride of lime, dibasic magnesium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite, chlorinated trisodium phosphate, hypochlorous acid, oxidized chlorides, hypobomites, chlorinated isocyanurates, halogenated hydantoins, sodium N-chlorobenzenesulfonamide, sodium N-chloro-p-toluenesulfonamide, N-chlorosuccinimide, trichloromelamine, 1,3-dichlorotetrahydroquinazoline-2,4-dione, tetrachloroglycoluril, sodium trichlorometaphosphimate, sodium N-chloroimido-disulfonate, and N-chlorophenylbiquanidino, chlorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, sodium perborate, [sodium tetrahydrate, sodium monohydrate], sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate, peroxymonosulfuric acid (Caro's Acid), and potassium permonosulfate. In a preferred embodiment, sodium percarbonate is used as the bleach compound in the deterative system of the instant invention. The bleach compound in the system can be used in an amount of from about 0.010 to about 6 weight percent, more preferably from about 0.020 to about 4 weight percent, and most preferably from about 0.022 to about 2 weight percent. Bleach compounds may be used individually, or two or more in combination."